NOTES.

Note on Glyptorhagada Silveri (Angas). (Read 8th November, 1912.)—Three living specimens of Glyptorhagada Silveri (Angas) from Oulnina, South Australia, (250 miles north-east of Adelaide), were presented to the British Museum by Mr. W. T. Bednall, a member of the Society. These specimens are interesting as affording satisfactory evidence on the colour of this species. The shell was described by G. F. Angas in 1868 (Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 257) as 'cretacea', and the colour of specimens presented by the author to the British Museum endorses this description. Thus matters have stood since 1868. It has, however, recently been discovered that the colour thus described is merely the result of exposure to natural bleaching agencies. Apparently it is only under very exceptional circumstances that Helicoids are discovered in their natural condition, as far as colour is concerned, in this part of Australia. They are usually found dead and bleached. If, however, after a long period of drought heavy rains come, the animals come out in countless numbers from the deep crannies of the rocks and from under the surface of the ground. A day or two is apparently sufficient for them to refresh themselves, and after that time they all disappear. On such a lucky occasion as this some specimens of Glyptorhagada Šilveri were found, and we are now able, after this lapse of years, to publish a correct account of the colour. The latter consists of a brownish ochre ground-colour with three spiral dark-brown bands (one being practically sutural) upon the body-whorl. The upper two of these are continued with diminished definiteness on to the remaining whorls.

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